The Emancipation Proclamation issued Jan 1. 1863 and General Orders No. 143 created USCT (United States Colored Troops). The Union Army was facing a considerably valiant foe and was looking down the barrel of defeat when African American men and women served in the ranks of the Union Army. Many historians confirm that the introduction of African American Troops “saved the Union”!

200,000 total
28,000 in KY
Camp Nelson USCT KY
African American USCT troops at Camp Nelson
A MODEL NEGRO SCHOOL

Inspired by Tuskegee; different, indeed, from the ordinary country Negro school in the South
WHEN HE WAS 30, GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER WENT TO COLLEGE TO STUDY BOTANY. BOTANY IS THE STUDY OF PLANTS AND FARMING.
Nature Study and Gardening for Rural Schools

By GEO. W. CARVER, M. S. Agr.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama
NATURE'S GARDEN for VICTORY AND PEACE

by

GEORGE W. CARVER, M. S. in Agr.
Director

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENT STATION
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA
Jesup Wagon

THE BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL ON WHEELS
Carver was born around 1861 and was enslaved.

Carver studied botany and sciences at Iowa State Agricultural College.

Carver wrote 44 Bulletins from 1898 to 1943.

The Jesup Agricultural Wagon was named for the New York financial benefactor, Morris K. Jesup.

Carver drew illustrations for most of these bulletins that covered topics from trees, plants, farm animals, fungi, nature study, food preservation, composting, and soil fertility.

Carver’s MS. Degree was fungi, foremost mycologist, named for him.

Carver’s first love was art. He studied music and art at Simpson College, became an accomplished painter, exhibiting his 1st Place art at the 1893 World’s Fair. Mirror image.

Carver recognized that spirituality and science were not antagonistic but an expression of a cosmological "unity." Carver called his laboratory at Tuskegee God’s Little Workshop.
Retired Tuskegee Institute Small-Farm Authority and Horticulturist Booker T. Whatley Tells How You Can…

Make $100,000 Farming 25 Acres!

“You can make a whole lot more than that, providing you're a good manager and really use your head,” Booker T. Whatley says, matter-of-factly.

“I'd say that one of these farms, properly run, could gross in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars a year, after it comes into full production.”

Labor and marketing. Those are the keys. They are also the two biggest problems facing any farmer, especially small farmers.

Whatley, an internationally known horticulturist from Tuskegee Institute, set out in 1974 to solve those problems. What he came up with is a 10-point plan that lets you:

• Build a GUARANTEED MARKET for all of your crops.
• Gross a minimum of $3,000 per acre per year.
• Enjoy year-round, DAILY cash flow.
• Have full-time, year-round employment.
• Eliminate middlemen.

The crop mix will vary from region to region, but the basics remain the same no matter where you farm. “Small farmers have to concentrate on high-value crops,” Whatley says. “The trouble with today’s average small farm is that it’s nothing but a scaled-down big farm. The guy with 25 or 40 acres is doing the same thing as the big boys: planting corn, cotton and soybeans. He can’t afford to! Costs are too high, returns are way too low.”

Whether you’re a farmer who wants to diversify crops and income sources . . . One of the growing number of people who want to change careers and earn a good living off a little land . . . Or just thinking about a small farm to keep you active and provide a comfortable retirement income . . . This book is for you!

Whatley also explains:

• Where to locate your farm.
• What to grow.
• How to “weatherproof” your farm.
• How to get your customers to do much of the work.
• How to equip your farm, sensibly and economically.
• And more, much more!

It is a comprehensive guide to all of the farm machinery you’ll need. Contains dozens of case histories of successful — profitable — Whatley-style farms throughout the United States. Plus a wealth of practical, how-to-information from real farmers.

All meant to make it even more possible for you to make a good living from a little land.

c.1906: BT Washington, GW Carver U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to appoint Thomas Monroe Campbell as its first black extension agent in USA and housed at Tuskegee. By 1914, Campbell had assisted 11 southern states in appointing black farm agents and home demonstration agents. • 1917: Henry A. Laine was named as the first “Colored County Extension Agent” in Kentucky.
August 4-8, 1919 Richmond, KY Colored Chautauqua - promote culture and education attracted 1,500 African Americans and about 25 whites held in conjunction with the Madison County Institute for Colored Teachers.

Mary Church Terrill
George W Carver
H.H Proctor
W E B Dubois
August 4-8, 1915, Chautauqua to promote culture and education. The festival, 1,500 Negroes and about 25 whites.

The festival was held in conjunction with the Madison County Institute for Colored Teachers. Mary Church Terrell, George W. Carver, H. H. Proctor, W. E. B. Du Bois, Col. Roscoe Conkling, and C. H. Parrish.

"I will let no man drag me down so low as to hate him." This inscription is engraved on the statue of Dr. Booker T. Washington, which was one of his sayings and a manifestation wrought through his labors. The statue is a typical illustration of his pleading for a fair chance for an oppressed people; through education, industry and thrift.

This group is composed of representatives of progressive farmers from various states, attending the Annual Negro Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute, December 1928. Certificate of Merit Men are:

Left to Right, J. S. Seale, Philadelphia, Mississippi; Chris Oliver and wife, Snowdown, Ala.; P. L. Anderson, Boley, Okla.; John C. Claybrooks, Simsboro, Ark.
Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station

NO. 1 1898 EXPERIMENT STATION: FEEDING ACORNS
NO. 2 1898 EXPERIMENT STATION: EXPERIMENTS WITH SWEET POTATOES
NO. 3 1899 EXPERIMENT STATION: FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS ON COTTON
NO. 4 1901 EXPERIMENT STATION: SOME CEROSPORAE OF MACON CO., AL
NO. 5 1903 EXPERIMENT STATION: COW PEAS

NO. 6 1905 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO BUILD UP WORN OUT SOILS
NO. 7 1905 EXPERIMENT STATION: COTTON GROWING ON SANDY UPLANDS SOILS
NO. 8 1906 EXPERIMENT STATION: SUCCESSFUL YIELDS OF SMALL GRAIN
NO. 9 1906 EXPERIMENT STATION: THE SAN JOSE SCALE IN ALABAMA
NO. 10 1906 EXPERIMENT STATION: SAVING THE SWEET POTATO

NO. 11 1908 EXPERIMENT STATION: THE RELATION OF WEATHER & SOIL CONDITIONS TO THE FRUIT INDUSTRY OF SOUTHEASTERN ALABAMA
NO. 12 1907 EXPERIMENT STATION: SAVING THE WILD PLUM CROP
NO. 13 1908 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO COOK COW PEAS
NO. 14 1908 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO MAKE COOTON GROWING PAY
NO. 15 1909 EXPERIMENT STATION: INCREASING THE YIELD IF CORN

NO. 16 1909 EXPERIMENT STATION: SOME ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OF MACON CO., AL
NO. 17 1910 EXPERIMENT STATION: POSSIBILITIES OF THE SWEET POTATO IN MACON CO.
NO. 18 1910 EXPERIMENT STATION: NATURE STUDY & GARDENING FOR RURAL SCHOOLS
NO. 19 1910 EXPERIMENT STATION: SOME POSSIBILITIES OF THE COW PEA IN MACON CO.
NO. 20 1911 EXPERIMENT STATION: COTTON GROWING FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

NO. 21 1911 EXPERIMENT STATION: WHITE & COLOR WASHING WITH NATIVE CLAYS FROM MACON CO., AL
NO. 22 1912 EXPERIMENT STATION: DAIRYING IN CONNECTION WITH FARMING
NO. 23 1912 EXPERIMENT STATION: POULTRY RAISING IN MACON CO., AL
NO. 24 1925 EXPERIMENT STATION: THE PICKLING & CURING OF MEAT IN HOT WEATHER
NO. 25 1913 EXPERIMENT STATION: A STUDY OF THE SOILS OF MACON CO., AL, & THEIR ADAPTABILITY TO CERTAIN CROPS

NO. 26 1915 EXPERIMENT STATION: A NEW & PROLIFIC VARIETY OF COTTON
NO. 27 1915 EXPERIMENT STATION: WHEN, WHAT, & HOW TO CAN & PRESERVE FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN THE HOME
NO. 28 ( ) EXPERIMENT STATION: SMUDGING AN ORCHARD WITH NATIVE MATERIAL IN ALABAMA
NO. 29 1915 EXPERIMENT STATION: ALFALFA
NO. 30 1915 EXPERIMENT STATION: POSSIBILITIES OF THE SWEET POTATO IN MACON CO.

NO. 31 1916 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO GROW THE PEANUT & 105 WAYS OF PREPARING IT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
NO. 32 1916 EXPERIMENT STATION: THREE DELICIOUS MEALS EVERY DAY FOR THE FARMER
NO. 33 1917 EXPERIMENT STATION: TWELVE WAYS TO MEET THE NEW ECONOMIC CONDITIONS HERE IN THE SOUTH
NO. 34 1917 EXPERIMENT STATION: FORTY-THREE WAYS TO SAVE THE WILD PLUM CROP
NO. 35 1917 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO GROW THE COW PEA & 40 WAYS OF PREPARING IT AS A TABLE DELICACY
NO. 36 1918 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO GROW THE TOMATO & 115 WAYS TO PREPARE IT FOR THE TABLE
NO. 37 HOW TO MAKE SWEET POTATO FLOUR, STARCH, SUGAR BREAD & MOCK COCOANUT
NO. 38 1922 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW THE FARMER CAN SAVE HIS SWEET POTATOES & WAYS OF PREPARING THEM FOR THE TABLE
NO. 39 1927 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO MAKE & SAVE MONEY ON THE FARM
NO. 40 1935 EXPERIMENT STATION: THE RAISING OF HOGS

NO. 41 1936 EXPERIMENT STATION: CAN LIVESTOCK BE RAISED PROFITABLY IN ALABAMA?
NO. 42 1936 EXPERIMENT STATION: HOW TO BUILD UP AND MAINTAIN THE VIRGIN FERTILITY OF OUR SOILS
NO. 43 1942 EXPERIMENT STATION: NATURE’S GARDEN FOR VICTORY & PEACE
NO. 44 1943 EXPERIMENT STATION: THE PEANUT
Georg Washington Carver's Inventions using Peanuts 202 products (178 yam)

- Soaps - Laundry, Toilet, Antiseptic
- Sweeping Compound
- Massage Oil ….Castor Substitute
- Goiter Treatment …Laxatives
- Lotions - Hand, Face
- Creams - Face, Vanishing, Baby, Shaving
- Face Bleach and Tan Remover
- Shampoo …Oil for Hair and Scalp
- Pomades - Scalp, Skin - US Patent 1,522,176
- Face Ointment
- Glycerin
- Face Powder
- Tetter and Dandruff Cure
- Dyes for Leather
- Dyes for Cloth (30 colors)
- Wood Stains (17 colors)
- Paints
- Papers - White, Colored, Newsprint paper from vines, Kraft paper from hulls, Coarse paper
- from skins
- Pesticide
- Glue
- Wood Filler
- Metal Polish
- Plastics
- Axel Grease
- Lubricating Oil
- Lamp Oil
- Diesel Fuel
- Ink - Printers, Writing
- Rubber
- Coke (from hulls)
- Washing Powder
- Linoleum
- Wall Boards (11 types)
- Insulating Board (18 types)
- Charcoal (from shells)
- Nitroglycerin
- Soil Conditioner
A small sketch of the Tuskegee Institute Farm, and also the pasture on which the dairy cows are grazing.
January 1921, Professor Carver received an invitation to Washington, DC. An important tariff bill was being considered by the Senate 'Ways and Means Committee' in Congress.

He developed a new type of cotton known as Carver's Hybrid, and manufactured synthetic marble from wood shavings. He produced dyes from tomato vines, beans, dandelions, onions, trees and clay,
"My beloved friend, Mr. Gandhi," Carver provided advice about adding additional soy in his diet and other ways to enhance nutrition.
The 8 Rules George Washington Carver lived by:

1. Be clean both inside and out
2. Neither look up to the rich nor down to the poor
3. Lose, if need be, without squealing
4. Win without bragging
5. Always be considerate of women, children and older people
6. Be too brave to lie
7. Be too generous to cheat
8. Take your share of the world & let others take
Figure it out for yourself, my lad,
You've all that the greatest of men have had,
Two arms, two hands, two legs, two eyes
And a brain to use if you would be wise.
With this equipment they all began,
So start for the top and say, "I can."

Look them over, the wise and great
They take their food from a common plate,
And similar knives and forks they use,
With similar laces they tie their shoes.
The world considers them brave and smart,
But you've all they had when they made their start.
You can triumph and come to skill,
You can be great if you only will.
You're well equipped for what fight you choose,
You have legs and arms and a brain to use,

And the man who has risen great deeds to do
Began his life with no more than you.

You are the handicap you must face,
You are the one who must choose your place,
You must say where you want to go,
How much you will study the truth to know.
God has equipped you for life, but He lets you decide what you want to be.

Courage must come from the soul within,
The man must furnish the will to win.
So figure it out for yourself, my lad.
You were born with all that the great have had,
With your equipment they all began,
Get hold of yourself and say: "I can."

--Edgar A. Guest
A few years before his death on Tuesday, January 5th, 1943, he donated his life's savings to establish a foundation for research in creative chemistry.
August 4-8, 1919 Chautauqua—

promote culture and education

The festival, 1,500 Negroes and about 25 whites

1919, the Colored Chautauqua was held in conjunction with the Madison County Institute for Colored Teachers

Mary Church Terrill
George W Carver
H.H Proctor
W E B DuBois
Col Roscoe Conkling
C H Parrish
"I love to think of nature as an unlimited broadcasting station, through which God speaks to us every hour, if we will only tune in." GW Carver

"Our creator is the same and never changes despite the names given Him by people here and in all parts of the world. Even if we gave Him no name at all, He would still be there, within us, waiting to give us good on this earth." GW Carver
"When I was young, I said to God, god, tell me the mystery of the universe. But God answered, that knowledge is for me alone. So I said, god, tell me the mystery of the peanut. Then God said, well, George, that's more nearly your size." GW Carver
• from skins
• Pesticide
• Glue
• Wood Filler
• Metal Polish
• Plastics
• Axel Grease
• Lubricating Oil
• Lamp Oil
• Diesel Fuel
• Ink - Printers, Writing
• Rubber
• Coke (from hulls)
• Washing Powder
• Linoleum
• Wall Boards (11 types)
• Insulating Board (18 types)
• Charcoal (from shells)
• Nitroglycerin
• Soil Conditioner
International

• Slow Food’s Terra Madre and International Congress….USA/Kentucky delegate
• Cuba
• Brazil..Movimento sem Terra… landless workers movement
• La Via Campesina.. the international movement which brings together millions of peasants, small and medium-size farmers, landless people, women farmers, indigenous people, migrants and agricultural workers from around the world.
• food sovereignty
• World Social Forum